

**Merged Document Report****Application No.: PL8736**

Description :	
Address :	
Record Type :	PLAT

**Submission Documents:**

<b>Document Filename</b>
P0000070241_20250611.pdf

**Comment Author Contact Information:**

Author Name	Author Email	Author Phone No.:
Mark Zans	markz2@cctexas.com	361-826-3553
Alex Harmon	alexh2@cctexas.com	361-826-1102

**General Comments**

Comment ID	Author : Department	Status	Review Comments	Applicant Response Comments
23	Alex Harmon : DS	Closed	Improvements Required for Recordation, per UDC 8.1.4. A. Streets: No Sidewalks: No B. Water: No Fire hydrants: No C. Wastewater: Yes D. Stormwater: No E. Public open space: No F. Permanent monument markers: No  Please note, improvements required should be constructed to city standards, found in Article 8 and the IDM.	

**Corrections in the following table need to be applied before a permit can be issued**

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1	P001	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	<p>Please add the below 4 notes regarding access/drainage onto the state roadway system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•No increase in stormwater discharge to the State right-of-way will be accepted by TxDOT.</li> <li>•TxDOT permits will be issued in accordance with access management standards and all applicable state and federal laws, including relevant rules and regulations. Considerations will include access connection spacing, materials, geometrics, accessibility, and other design specifications, as well as the impact on drainage and hydraulics, utility location or relocation, and environmental effects resulting from the requested construction of an access connection (43 Tex. Admin. Code § 11.52, 2020).</li> <li>•Drainage improvements must accommodate runoff from the upstream drainage area in its anticipated maximum "build-out" or "fully developed" condition and should be designed to prevent overloading the capacity of the downstream drainage system.</li> <li>•If the owner responsible for maintaining the permanent stormwater or water quality control fails to maintain it to TxDOT ROW standards, the owner must rectify the issue.</li> <li>•Any development that anticipates an increase in existing traffic generation may be required to conduct a traffic study. The necessary improvements identified in the traffic study may need to be constructed by the developer, based on TxDOT's discretion and approval, prior to the access connection being established.</li> </ul>	
1	P001	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	<p>Please add the below 4 notes regarding access/drainage onto the state roadway system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•No increase in stormwater discharge to the State right-of-way will be accepted by TxDOT.</li> <li>•TxDOT permits will be issued in accordance with access management standards and all applicable state and federal laws, including relevant rules and regulations. Considerations will include access connection spacing, materials, geometrics, accessibility, and other design specifications, as well as the impact on drainage and hydraulics, utility location or relocation, and environmental effects resulting from the requested construction of an access connection (43 Tex. Admin. Code § 11.52, 2020).</li> <li>•Drainage improvements must accommodate</li> </ul>	

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					<p>runoff from the upstream drainage area in its anticipated maximum "build-out" or "fully developed" condition and should be designed to prevent overloading the capacity of the downstream drainage system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•If the owner responsible for maintaining the permanent stormwater or water quality control fails to maintain it to TxDOT ROW standards, the owner must rectify the issue.</li> <li>•Any development that anticipates an increase in existing traffic generation may be required to conduct a traffic study. The necessary improvements identified in the traffic study may need to be constructed by the developer, based on TxDOT's discretion and approval, prior to the access connection being established.</li> </ul>	
2	P001	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	<p>Fire comments 1-10</p> <p>1PlatNote: All code reference is based on currently adopted International Fire Code (IFC) 2021 and Corpus Christi Water Distribution Standards.</p> <p>2Plat"Commercial Development shall have a fire flow of 1,500 GPM with 20 psi residual Fire hydrant every 300 feet and operational."</p> <p>3Plat507.5.1 (amendment) Where Required: All premises, other than one-family detached dwellings, where buildings or portions of buildings are located more than 150 feet from a fire hydrant shall be provided with approved on-site hydrants and water mains capable of supplying the fire flow require by the fire official. The minimum arrangement being so as to have a hydrant available for distribution of hose to any portion of building on the premises at distances not exceeding 300 feet.</p> <p>4Infor.507.5.4 Obstruction. Unobstructed access to fire hydrants shall be maintained at all times. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment or fire hydrants. Note: Hose lay from a hydrant will not cross an arterial street.</p> <p>5Infor.912.2.3 (amendment) Proximity to Hydrant: Fire department connections (FDC) for each sprinkler system or standpipe system shall be located not more than 100 feet from the nearest fire hydrant connected to an approved water source</p>	

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					<p>6 Infor. 503.1.1 (amendment) Buildings and facilities: Approved fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every facility, building, or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. The fire apparatus access road shall allow access to three (3) sides of buildings in excess of fifteen thousand (15,000) square feet and all sides for buildings in excess of thirty thousand (30,000) square feet.</p> <p>7 Infor. 3310.1 Required access. Approved vehicle access for firefighting shall be provided to all construction or demolition sites. Vehicle access shall be provided to within 100 feet of temporary or permanent fire department connections. Vehicle access shall be provided by either temporary or permanent roads, capable of supporting vehicle loading under all weather conditions. Vehicle access shall be maintained until permanent fire apparatus access roads are available.</p> <p>8 Infor. 102.1 Access and loading. Facilities, buildings, or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of an approved fire apparatus access road with an asphalt, concrete or other approved driving surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 75,000 pounds.</p> <p>9 Infor. 503.1.1 (amendment) Buildings and facilities: During construction, when combustibles are brought on to the site in such quantities as deemed hazardous by the fire official, access roads and a suitable temporary supply of water acceptable the fire department shall be provided and maintained.</p> <p>10 Infor. Note: An accessible road and a suitable water supply is required once construction materials are brought on site.</p>	
2	P001	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	<p>Fire comments 1-10</p> <p>1 Plat Note: All code reference is based on currently adopted International Fire Code (IFC) 2021 and Corpus Christi Water Distribution Standards.</p> <p>2 Plat "Commercial Development shall have a fire flow of 1,500 GPM with 20 psi residual Fire hydrant every 300 feet and operational."</p> <p>3 Plat 507.5.1 (amendment) Where Required: All premises, other than one-family detached dwellings, where buildings or portions of buildings are located more than 150 feet from a fire hydrant</p>	

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3	P001	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	<p>Fire comments 11-18</p> <p>11 Infor. 503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet, exclusive of shoulders and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches.</p> <p>12 Infor. D103.1 Access road width with a hydrant. Where a fire hydrant is located on a fire apparatus access road, the minimum road width shall be 26 feet, exclusive of shoulders.</p> <p>13 Infor. "The minimum required width of 20 feet that shall be maintained means a clear unobstructed path that allows the passage of fire apparatus.</p> <p>1. Where Fire Apparatus Access is constructed to the minimum of 20 feet, no parking is allowed within the fire apparatus lane.</p> <p>2. Where a fire hydrant is located on the street, the minimum unobstructed clearance shall be 26 feet. In this instance, no parking is allowed on one side of the street.</p> <p>3. The minimum UDC residential street width is 28 ft. curb to curb. Any parking along the street that reduces the width to less than 20 ft. is prohibited and the Fire Code Official and will require painting "NO PARKING-FIRE LANE" along one side of the street."</p> <p>14 Infor. Note: Calculated Turning Radii for Fire Apparatus:  Inside Turn: 20 ft. 3 in.  Curb to curb: 36 ft. 8 in.  Wall to wall: 44 ft. 8 in.  Note: The turning radius for fire apparatus should not be less than 45 degrees and curb to curb 36 feet. As a result, developers should be particularly careful not to design streets with acute angles that would prevent fire apparatus from completing a turn without having to back up to negotiate the turn."</p> <p>15 Infor. D105.1 Where required. Where the</p>	

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4	P001	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	<p>Fire comments 19-24</p> <p>19 Infor. D503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in sections D103 shall always be maintained.</p>	



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					<p>20 Infor. 503.3 Marking: Where required by the fire code official, approved signs, or other approved notices the include the words NO PARKING-FIRE LANE shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads to prohibit the obstruction thereof. The designation of a fire lane can be marked with conspicuous signs which have the words:" Fire Lane-No Parking" at 50-foot intervals. In lieu of signs, fire lanes may be marked along curbing with the wording, "Fire Lane-No Parking" at 15-foot intervals.</p> <p>21 Infor. Table D103.4 Requirements for Dead-end fire apparatus access roads. Turnaround provisions shall be provided with a 96-foot diameter cul-de-sac.</p> <p>22 Infor. 503.2.5 Dead ends. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads more than 150 feet in length shall be provided with an approved area for turning around fire apparatus.</p> <p>23 Infor. D103.5 Fire apparatus access road gates. If installed-Gates securing the fire apparatus access roads shall comply with all the following criteria: Single gate width shall not be less than 20 feet. 12 feet gate width is required for a divided roadway. Electric gates shall be equipped with a means of opening the gate by fire department personnel for emergency access. Emergency opening devices shall be approved by the fire code official. Note: The use of a Knox Gate Switch is currently required by the Fire Official. Methods of locking shall be submitted for approval by the fire code official. Note: The Knox Padlock is currently required by the Fire Official. Electric gate operators, where provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL 325. Gates intended for automatic operation shall be designed, constructed, and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F 2200.</p> <p>24 Plat Commercial development of the property will require further Development Services review.</p>	
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6	P001	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	Remove red text on the plat.	
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10	P001	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	Plat is a replat.	
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11	P001	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	This plat is on the 30-day tract for approval, approval with Conditions, or disapproval by 6/25/2025. The deadline for revisions to be submitted is 6/16/2025	
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13	P001	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	:A request or response may be made for an additional 30 days for Public Notice plat with a Waiver or to resolve Open comments. This request must be made directly to Development Services within the 30-day initial period.	
13	P001	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	<p>Fire comments 11-18</p> <p>11 Infor. 0503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet, exclusive of shoulders and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches.</p> <p>12 Infor. 0103.1 Access road width with a hydrant. Where a fire hydrant is located on a fire apparatus access road, the minimum road width shall be 26 feet, exclusive of shoulders.</p> <p>13 Infor. "The minimum required width of 20 feet that shall be maintained means a clear unobstructed path that allows the passage of fire apparatus.</p> <p>1. Where Fire Apparatus Access is constructed to the minimum of 20 feet, no parking is allowed within the fire apparatus lane.</p> <p>2. Where a fire hydrant is located on the street, the minimum unobstructed clearance shall be 26 feet. In this instance, no parking is allowed on one side of the street.</p> <p>3. The minimum UDC residential street width is 28 ft. curb to curb. Any parking along the street that reduces the width to less than 20 ft. is prohibited and the Fire Code Official and will require painting "NO PARKING-FIRE LANE" along one side of the street."</p> <p>14 Infor. "Note: Calculated Turning Radii for Fire Apparatus:  Inside Turn: 20 ft. 3 in.  Curb to curb: 36 ft. 8 in.  Wall to wall: 44 ft. 8 in.  Note: The turning radius for fire apparatus should not be less than 45 degrees and curb to curb 36 feet. As a result, developers should be particularly</p>	

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14	P001	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	<p>Traffic comments: 1-7</p> <p>1 Informational: Proposed driveway access to a public City Street shall conform to access management standards outlined in Article 7 of the UDC (UDC 7.1.7)</p> <p>2 Informational: Proposed driveway access to a public maintained by the Texas Department of Transportation (TXDOT) shall conform to TXDOT criteria. The developer and/or agent is responsible for coordination with the local TXDOT Area Office.</p> <p>3 Informational: The PW-Traffic Department(Right-of-Way Division) is responsible for reviewing and permitting new construction and repairs/modifications to driveways, sidewalks, and curb and gutter. The review and approval of the permit must be approved prior to the issuance of the building permit (issued by DSD). (Refer to Municode Chapter 49-30 for permit</p>	

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					<p>requirements.)</p> <p>4□Informational:□Public improvement plans shall include all signage and pavement markings needed for traffic operations (e.g. signage, striping, traffic mitigation devices) in addition to standard "regulatory" STOP and street name blade sign installations. Additionally, cul-de-sacs must include either "NO OUTLET" or "DEAD END" signage. Temporary Dead-Ends should include the appropriate object markers and one-way streets must include signage for any one-way designations and affected side streets. Reference: Texas MUTCD based on CC UDC Article 8.1.3.A</p> <p>5□Informational:□All traffic signs shall be furnished and installed by the Developer in accordance to specifications of, and subject to, latest version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD), public improvement plan reviews and inspections, by the City. This includes furnishing and installing "STOP" signs. Reference: Texas MUTCD based on CC UDC Article 8.1.3.A. All entries to private streets from public streets shall be clearly signed by the owners or home owners association as a "private street." (Reference UDC Article 8.2.1.J. Private Streets)</p> <p>6□Informational:□Pavement markings shall be installed within the scope of the subdivision in accordance to specifications of, and subject to, latest version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD), public improvement plan reviews and inspections, by the City. Reference: Texas MUTCD and UDC Article 8.1.3.A</p> <p>7□Informational:□Pavement markings shall be installed within the scope of the subdivision on all streets classified as a collector (C1) or higher on the City's Urban Transportation Plan Map. Streets not designated as a collector (C1) or higher, but constructed with a 40-foot width (back-of-curb to back-of-curb) will be subject to specifications stated in public improvement plan review. Reference: Texas MUTCD based on CC UDC Article 8.1.3.A</p>	
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					<p>criteria. The developer and/or agent is responsible for coordination with the local TXDOT Area Office.</p> <p>3□Informational:□The PW-Traffic Department(Right-of-Way Division) is responsible for reviewing and permitting new construction and repairs/modifications to driveways, sidewalks, and curb and gutter. The review and approval of the permit must be approved prior to the issuance of the building permit (issued by DSD). (Refer to Municode Chapter 49-30 for permit requirements.)</p> <p>4□Informational:□Public improvement plans shall include all signage and pavement markings needed for traffic operations (e.g. signage, striping, traffic mitigation devices) in addition to standard "regulatory" STOP and street name blade sign installations. Additionally, cul-de-sacs must include either "NO OUTLET" or "DEAD END" signage. Temporary Dead-Ends should include the appropriate object markers and one-way streets must include signage for any one-way designations and affected side streets. Reference: Texas MUTCD based on CC UDC Article 8.1.3.A</p> <p>5□Informational:□All traffic signs shall be furnished and installed by the Developer in accordance to specifications of, and subject to, latest version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD), public improvement plan reviews and inspections, by the City. This includes furnishing and installing "STOP" signs. Reference: Texas MUTCD based on CC UDC Article 8.1.3.A. All entries to private streets from public streets shall be clearly signed by the owners or home owners association as a "private street." (Reference UDC Article 8.2.1.J. Private Streets)</p> <p>6□Informational:□Pavement markings shall be installed within the scope of the subdivision in accordance to specifications of, and subject to, latest version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD), public improvement plan reviews and inspections, by the City. Reference: Texas MUTCD and UDC Article 8.1.3.A</p> <p>7□Informational:□Pavement markings shall be installed within the scope of the subdivision on all streets classified as a collector (C1) or higher on the City's Urban Transportation Plan Map. Streets not designated as a collector (C1) or higher, but constructed with a 40-foot width (back-of-curb to back-of-curb) will be subject to specifications stated in public improvement plan review. Reference: Texas MUTCD based on CC UDC Article 8.1.3.A</p>	

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15	P001	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	<p>Traffic comments 8-15</p> <p>8□Informational:□Raised blue pavement markers in accordance with the latest version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD)," shall be installed in the center of a street or safety lane at fire hydrant locations. Reference: Texas MUTCD based on CC UDC Article 8.1.3.A</p> <p>9□Informational:□The developer or their representative is required to submit a "Street Lighting Plan", indicating the proposed locations and fixture type of street lights, for review and approval to the City's Traffic Engineering Department. All new fixture types will be LED. Street lights shall meet design requirements per the City of Corpus Christi Infrastructure Design Manual (IDM) Chapter 8 - Street Lighting Design Policy and Guidelines.</p> <p>10□Informational:□The "Street Lighting Plan" shall indicate all existing street lights within 500-ft (+/-) of proposed street lights along tangent street sections. Preliminary "written" approval of the "Street Lighting Plan", by the City's Traffic Engineering Department, is required before the utility company (AEP or NEC) can start the design of the street lighting system and determine developer fees, which are required for plat recordation. Traffic Engineering issues a Letter of Authorization to the utility company, allowing for construction of the street lighting system, once this process is complete.</p> <p>11□Informational:□A ROW Construction Permit, issued by PW-Traffic Department (Right-of-Way Division), is required for any work obstructing, closing, or occupying public right-of-way (Reference Chapter 49-2). Work within the Right-of-Way without a permit is subject to daily Non-Compliance Fees (Reference Municode Chapter 49).</p> <p>12□Informational:□An Urban Transportation Plan Amendment is required to modify or delete a master planned street. Coordinate with the Traffic Department (TrafficEngineering@cctexas.com) to complete this separate process and requirements.</p> <p>13□Informational:□Any street excavation, utility cut, or utility tap requires a permit issued by the Traffic Department (Right-of-Way Division). Restoration requirements are subject to the street Pavement Condition Index (PCI) and street age. New streets ( Any street 0-6 years and / or PCI ≥ 80) will require restoration of 25-ft beyond the outermost edge of the excavation and up to curb to curb repair. Older streets (Any street &gt; 6 years or PCI &lt; 80) will require restoration of 10-ft beyond the outermost edge of the excavation and up to full lane (Refer to Municode Section 49-47-1).</p>	

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15	P001	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	<p>Traffic comments 8-15</p> <p>8 Informational: "Raised blue pavement markers in accordance with the latest version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD)," shall be installed in the center of a street or safety lane at fire hydrant locations. Reference: Texas MUTCD based on CC UDC Article 8.1.3.A</p> <p>9 Informational: "The developer or their representative is required to submit a "Street Lighting Plan", indicating the proposed locations and fixture type of street lights, for review and approval to the City's Traffic Engineering Department. All new fixture types will be LED. Street lights shall meet design requirements per the City of Corpus Christi Infrastructure Design Manual (IDM) Chapter 8 - Street Lighting Design Policy and Guidelines.</p> <p>10 Informational: "The "Street Lighting Plan" shall indicate all existing street lights within 500-ft (+/-) of proposed street lights along tangent street sections. Preliminary "written" approval of the "Street Lighting Plan", by the City's Traffic Engineering Department, is required before the utility company (AEP or NEC) can start the design of the street lighting system and determine developer fees, which are required for plat recordation. Traffic Engineering issues a Letter of Authorization to the utility company, allowing for construction of the street lighting system, once this process is complete.</p> <p>11 Informational: "A ROW Construction Permit, issued by PW-Traffic Department (Right-of-Way Division), is required for any work obstructing, closing, or occupying public right-of-way (Reference Chapter 49-2). Work within the Right-of-Way</p>	



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21	P001	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed		
21	P001	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	Stormwater comments: add following note: During the development of the site, any increase in stormwater runoff flow rates must be mitigated in accordance with UDC 8.2.8.A, 8.2.8.B, and IDM 3.05 resulting in no adverse impacts between existing conditions and proposed conditions.	
24	P001	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	Sewer comments: Wastewater construction is required for platting (UDC 1.2.1.D & 8.2.7; Wastewater Collection System Standards).	
24	P001	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	Sewer comments: Wastewater construction is required for platting (UDC 1.2.1.D & 8.2.7; Wastewater Collection System Standards).	
25	P001	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	Water comments: Water construction is not required for platting (UDC 1.2.1.D & 8.2.6; Water Distribution Standards).	
25	P001	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	Water comments: Water construction is not required for platting (UDC 1.2.1.D & 8.2.6; Water Distribution Standards).	

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7	P002	Callout	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	Remove red text.	
8	P002	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	Increase road name font size make reaadable.	
9	P002	Note	Mark Zans : LD	Closed	Outline plat boundries in thicker, darker line.	

